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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/082,346	02/26/2002	Ryuichi Shiohara	Q68718	1680
. 7:	590 11/17/2005		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC			PAPANIKOLAOU, ATHANASIOS T	
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20037-3213			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Table group, 20 2000, 0210			2627	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/082,346	SHIOHARA, RYUICHI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Athanasios Tom Papanikolaou	2627				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 F	ebruary 2002.					
	s action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
S)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/c	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 March 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/26/02</u>. 		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement submitted on 3/25/05 have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 4 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 4 and 14 are drawn to functional descriptive material NOT claimed as residing on a computer readable medium. MPEP 2106.IV.B.1(a) (Functional Descriptive Material) states:

"Data structures not claimed as embodied in a computer-readable medium are descriptive material per se and are not statutory because they are not capable of causing functional change in the computer."

"Such claimed data structures do not define any structural or functional interrelationships between the data structure and other claimed aspects of the invention which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized."

"In contrast, a claimed computer-readable medium encoded with the data structure defines structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and the computer software and hardware components which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized, and is thus statutory."

Claims 4 and 14, while defining a "record medium" do not define a "computer-readable medium" and is thus non-statutory for that reasons. A "record medium" can range from paper on which the program is written, to a program simply contemplated

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and memorized by a person. The examiner suggests amending the claim to embody the program on "computer-readable medium" in order to make the claim statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-4, and 10-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Blumberg (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2005/0144256 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Blumberg discloses a method of editing a markup language (paragraph 42) comprising the steps of: describing, in a document transferred to a client computer through a telecommunication line from a server computer, a first embedded command interpreted when the document is displayed by the client computer, the first embedded command causing the client computer to display first image data of an input image (paragraph 9); describing in the document a second embedded command interpreted when the document is printed by the client computer, the second embedded command causing the client computer to print second image data of the input image with a larger number of pixels than the number of pixels of the first image data of the input

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image (paragraph 12, the image is scaled in accordance with the maximum capabilities of the printer which can be a higher resolution then the display image); and outputting the document with the first and second embedded commands described (paragraph 59).

Regarding claim 2, Blumberg discloses the dependent limitations of claim 1, as stated above, and further discloses comprising the step of describing in the document a third embedded command interpreted when the document is printed by the client computer, the third embedded command specifying a document layout (paragraph 23).

Regarding claim 3, Blumberg discloses the dependent limitations of claim 2, as stated above, and further discloses further comprising the step of describing in the document a fourth embedded command interpreted when the document is printed by the client computer, the fourth embedded command specifying a page break (paragraph 42, it is well known in the art how to insert a page break while editing a markup language).

Claim 4 recites identical features as claim 1 except claim 4 is a computer readable medium claim. Thus, arguments similar to that presented above for claim 1 are equally applicable to claim 3 because without a computer readable medium to store a

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program that makes it possible for the system to operate, the system taught by Blumberg, the rejections for claim 1 could not function.

Claims 10 through 12 recite identical features as claims 1 through 3, respectively, except claims 10-12 are method claims. Thus arguments similar to that presented above for claims 1-3 are equally applicable to claims 10-12.

Regarding claim 13, Blumberg discloses the dependent limitations of claim 12 and further discloses comprising the step of interpreting a fourth embedded command described in the document and specifying a page layout when the document is printed (paragraph 23, the document contains layout information which can include page layout information).

Regarding claim 14. Blumberg discloses a record medium storing a browser being executed in a client computer connected through a telecommunication line to a server computer (see Fig. 1), the browser for causing the client computer to execute the steps of: interpreting a first embedded command described in a document transferred from the server computer and displaying first image data of an input image when the document is displayed (paragraph 9); and interpreting a second embedded command described in the document and printing second image data of the input image with a larger number of pixels than the number of pixels of the first image data when the document is printed (paragraph 12, the

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image is scaled in accordance with the maximum capabilities of the printer which can be a higher resolution then the display image).

Regarding claim 15, Blumberg discloses a print system comprising a client computer connected through a telecommunication line to a server computer (see Fig. 1) and a printer for receiving print data from the client computer and printing a document (paragraph 91), the print system comprising: a display unit for interpreting a first embedded command described in a document, described in a markup language and transferred from the server computer, and displaying first image data of an input image recorded in the server computer when the document is displayed (paragraph 9); and a print unit for interpreting a second embedded command described in the document and printing second image data of the input image with a larger number of pixels than the number of pixels of the first image data when the document is printed (paragraph 119, prints at a resolution appropriate to printer which can be a higher resolution than display image).

Regarding claim 16, Blumberg discloses a server computer comprising: a record unit for recording (see Fig. 7), according to a request made by a second client computer (see Fig. 1, multiple clients), a document described in a markup language (paragraph 42) wherein a first embedded command interpreted when the document is displayed by a first client computer, the first embedded command for causing the first client computer to display first image data of an input image,

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and a second embedded command interpreted when the document is printed by the first client computer (paragraph 9), the second embedded command for printing second image data of the input image with a larger number of pixels than the number of pixels of the first image data of the input image, are described, and the image data of the input image (paragraph 12, the image is scaled in accordance with the maximum capabilities of the printer which can be a higher resolution then the display image); and a transfer unit for transferring, according to a request made by the first client computer, the document and the image data of the input image to the first client computer through a telecommunication line (see Fig. 7).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Blumberg in view of Crosby et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2005/0052469 A1).

Regarding claim 5, Blumberg discloses describing, in a document transferred to a client computer through a telecommunication line from a server computer, a first embedded command interpreted when the document is displayed by the

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client computer, the first embedded command causing the client computer to display first image data of the input image (paragraph 9) and a second embedded command interpreted when the document is printed by the client computer, the second embedded command for printing second image data of the input image with a larger number of pixels than the number of pixels of the first image data of the input image(paragraph 12, the image is scaled in accordance with the maximum capabilities of the printer which can be a higher resolution then the display image), and outputting the document with the first and second embedded commands described (paragraph 59).

Blumberg does not disclose expressly a digital still camera comprising: an image data output unit for outputting image data from an input image; and a markup language output unit.

Crosby discloses a digital still camera comprising: an image data output unit for outputting image data from an input image; and a markup language output unit (paragraph 60, edit list files provide image processing instructions; paragraph 61, a digital camera can be configured to provide edit list data using a markup language).

Blumberg and Crosby are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor namely image processing. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have Blumberg's system include a digital camera with the capabilities of outputting image processing information in a markup language, as taught by Crosby. The suggestion or motivation for doing so would have been that Blumberg's system could include an image server, which receives

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image-processing files directly from a digital camera. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Crosby with the system of Blumberg to obtain the invention in claim 5.

Regarding claim 6, Blumberg and Crosby disclose the dependent limitations of claim 5 as stated above.

Blumberg further discloses wherein the image data output unit outputs the first image data and the second image data(paragraph 59).

Regarding claim 7, Blumberg and Crosby disclose the dependent limitations of claim 5 as stated above.

Blumberg further discloses wherein the markup language output unit describes in the document a third embedded command interpreted when the document is printed by the client computer, the third embedded command specifying a document layout, and outputs the document with the third embedded command described (paragraph 23).

Regarding claim 8, Blumberg and Crosby disclose the dependent limitations of claim 7 as stated above.

Blumberg further discloses wherein the markup language output unit describes in the document a fourth embedded command interpreted when the document is printed by the client computer, the fourth embedded command

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specifying a page break, and outputs the document with the fourth embedded command described (paragraph 42, it is well known in the art how to insert a page break while editing a markup language).

Regarding claim 9, Blumberg and Crosby disclose the dependent limitations of claim 6 as stated above.

Crosby further discloses further comprising an interface being connected to a communication unit for transferring the document to the server computer through the telecommunication line (paragraph 80).

Citation of Pertinent Prior Art

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Kimbell (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0014416 A1) discloses a sytem for setting image intent using markup language structures.

Wolff et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2005/0120655 A1) discloses a digital camera that uses markup language to send files to a computer system including a monitor and printer.

Safai (U.S. Patent 6,715,003 B1) discloses a digital camera for communicaiting digital images to a remote server.

Conclusion

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Athanasios Tom Papanikolaou whose telephone number is (571)272-7953. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ed Coles can be reached on (571) 272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Athanasios Papanikolaou

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